amount of a molecule as compared to the non-diseased state, or by expression of an infectious agent protein [and which cells are capable of presenting at least part of the molecule on their surface by a particular HLA class I (or equivalent) molecule], the method comprising

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL),

wherein the CTLs are of a different HLA class I (or equivalent) than the cells to be killed, and

the CTLs specifically recognize a peptide portion of the abnormal molecule or molecule which is abnormally elevated in patients with the disease or the infectious agent protein, when the peptide is presented by the HLA class I complex (or equivalent) on the surface of cells to be killed, and kill the presenting cells [which are selected to specifically recognize at least part of the molecule when presented by an HLA class I (or equivalent) molecule on the surface of a cell characterised in that the cytotoxic T lymphocytes are derived from an individual which individual does not carry the HLA class I (or equivalent) molecule type which, in the patient, presents at least part of the abnormal molecule contained in, or associated with, the diseased cells of the patient or presents an abnormally elevated of the molecule contained in, or associated with, the diseased cells of the patient].

10. (amended) A method according to Claim 9 wherein the virus is [any one] selected from the group consisting of HIV, papilloma virus, Epstein-Barr virus, HTLV-1, hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus and herpes virus.

Please cancel claims 20-24.

25. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim [23] 1 wherein the [diseased cell] cells to be killed are selected from the group consisting of [is any one of] a cancer cell, a virus-infected cell, a bacterium infected cell and a cell expressing an abnormally elevated amount of a hormone.

26. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim [20] 1 wherein the [healthy individual] patient is a human.

27. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim [26] 1 wherein the [selected] molecule is [any one] selected from the group consisting of cyclin D1, cyclin E, mdm 2, EGF-R, erb-B2, erb-B3, FGF-R, insulin-like growth factor receptor, Met, myc, p53, BCL-2, [ie mutant Ras,] mutant p53, a polypeptide associated with the BCR/ABL translocation in CML and ALL, mutant CSF-1 receptor, mutant APC, mutant RET, mutant EGFR, a polypeptide associated with PML/RARA translocation in PML, a polypeptide associated with E2A-PBX1 translocation in pre B leukaemias and in childhood acute leukaemias, human papilloma virus proteins, Epstein-Barr virus proteins, HTLV-1 proteins, hepatitis B [or] virus proteins, hepatitis C virus proteins, herpes-like virus proteins and HIV encoded proteins.

28. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim [20] 1 further comprising determining the HLA Class I (or equivalent) type of the healthy individual.

Cancel claims 30-49.